

JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY

EXPLANATION OF RESULTS

The following pages contain the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the Second Quarter of 2003. Page 1 contains totals for major categories such as Highest One-Day Population, Average Daily Population (ADP), gender, and the age range of detained minors. Page 2 contains information regarding counties' ADP and BRC breakdown and Page 3 contains information about a wide range of juvenile detention facility issues including crowding, the minor's mental health needs, average length of stay, and number of bookings.

Pages 4, 5 and 6 contain trend information compiled from the first four full years of data collection, 1999 through 2002, and data from the first and second quarters of 2003. Each quarter, these trend sheets will be updated to reflect the current quarters' data. The trend data is separated into Juvenile Hall related data and Camp related data.

Please keep the following in mind when reviewing this information:

- For Overall Capacity, Crowding (highest one-day population-the count of minors in detention on the day of each county's highest population) and ADP (the average daily detention population for the reporting period), we have complete data from all jurisdictions in the state that operate juvenile detention facilities.
- Each jurisdiction provides us with the average population, computed across all the days in the month, for each of the three months in the quarter. The weighted average across the three months is then computed for each jurisdiction (with the monthly averages weighted by the number of days in the month). The jurisdictions ADPs are then summed to produce the state's total ADP.
- For some variables, we do not always receive data from all jurisdictions. For example, some jurisdictions might report that they do not know the number of detainees who are illegal/criminal aliens. When this happens, we compute the percentage of the ADP housed in similar jurisdictions that did supply us with data. Then we project what the illegal/criminal alien total probably would have been had we obtained data from all respondents.
- Felony/misdemeanor, gender counts, and age-range breakdowns are based upon a one-day snapshot (the day being the 15th of the final month of the quarter). These values are used to determine the percentage of the population in each felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-category. The percentages are then applied to the Total ADP to project the expected ADP in each of the felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-range categories.

California Board of Corrections
Juvenile Detention Profile Survey - 2nd Quarter, 2003
Overall Capacity, Population and ADP

Overall Capacity and Population								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
ADP	6,667.7		4,548.1		2,708.6		13,924.4	
Percent of Total	47.9%		32.7%		19.5%		100.0%	
BRC *	7,278.0		5,438.0				12,716.0	
High One Day	7,351.8		4,677.6				12,029.4	
Gender by Detention Type								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
GENDER	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Male	5,434.9	81.5%	4,061.3	89.3%	2,266.4	83.7%	11,762.7	84.5%
Female	1,232.8	18.5%	486.8	10.7%	442.2	16.3%	2,161.7	15.5%
TOTAL	6,667.7	100.0%	4,548.1	100.0%	2,708.6	100.0%	13,924.4	100.0%
Disposition by Gender for Juvenile Halls								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	2,942.0	54.1%	606.2	49.2%	3,548.2	53.2%		
Post-Disposition	2,492.9	45.9%	626.5	50.8%	3,119.5	46.8%		
TOTAL	5,434.9	100.0%	1,232.8	100.0%	6,667.7	100.0%		
Disposition by Gender for Other Detention								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	1,181.7	52.1%	248.5	56.2%	1,430.2	52.8%		
Post-Disposition	1,084.8	47.9%	193.7	43.8%	1,278.4	47.2%		
TOTAL	2,266.4	100.0%	442.2	100.0%	2,708.6	100.0%		
Age Range by Type of Detention (One-Day Snapshot)								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		TOTAL			
AGE RANGES	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 12	17.0	0.3%	1.0	0.0%	18.0	0.2%		
12 to 14	1,029.0	15.1%	434.0	9.5%	1,463.0	12.9%		
15 to 17	5,221.0	76.8%	3,408.0	74.7%	8,629.0	76.0%		
18 _Over	531.0	7.8%	719.0	15.8%	1,250.0	11.0%		
TOTAL	6,798.0	100.0%	4,562.0	100.0%	11,360.0	100.0%		

* BRC is Board Rated Capacity, the number of beds that comply with CCR Title 15 requirements

County Breakdown Report - 2nd Quarter, 2003
Facilities and Alternative Detention

	County	Board Rated Capacity	Facilities Detention	Other Detention	ADP	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
1	Los Angeles	3,567	3,851.2	777.85	4,629.0	33.24%	33.24%
2	San Diego	764	767.1	212.27	979.4	7.03%	40.28%
3	Orange	872	695.8	43.96	739.8	5.31%	45.59%
4	Santa Clara	771	367.1	195.68	562.7	4.04%	49.63%
5	San Bernardino	533	487.8	72.11	559.9	4.02%	53.65%
6	Riverside	616	489.3	28.44	517.7	3.72%	57.37%
7	Alameda	494	329.1	163.66	492.8	3.54%	60.91%
8	Sacramento	489	486.7	0.00	486.7	3.50%	64.41%
9	Fresno	465	476.9	0.00	476.9	3.42%	67.83%
10	Kern	369	378.8	38.56	417.4	3.00%	70.83%
11	Contra Costa	270	222.3	156.27	378.5	2.72%	73.55%
12	San Joaquin	224	214.9	130.33	345.2	2.48%	76.03%
13	Tulare	342	171.7	117.95	289.7	2.08%	78.11%
14	Santa Barbara	202	177.6	79.73	257.3	1.85%	79.95%
15	Stanislaus	118	116.4	136.68	253.1	1.82%	81.77%
16	Ventura	193	171.8	61.26	233.1	1.67%	83.44%
17	San Mateo	223	204.4	26.57	230.9	1.66%	85.10%
18	Monterey	227	127.8	36.64	164.4	1.18%	86.28%
19	Sonoma	164	103.0	54.57	157.6	1.13%	87.42%
20	Madera	134	89.9	51.65	141.6	1.02%	88.43%
21	Kings	108	108.9	31.56	140.4	1.01%	89.44%
22	Solano	118	97.5	40.87	138.4	0.99%	90.43%
23	San Francisco	216	113.8	12.96	126.8	0.91%	91.35%
24	Shasta	120	107.4	3.34	110.7	0.80%	92.14%
25	Merced	42	44.0	61.28	105.3	0.76%	92.90%
26	Colusa	162	93.3	0.00	93.3	0.67%	93.57%
27	El Dorado	40	41.0	26.30	67.3	0.48%	94.05%
28	San Luis Obispo	45	40.1	26.70	66.8	0.48%	94.53%
29	Butte	60	59.3	6.69	66.0	0.47%	95.00%
30	Imperial	72	44.8	20.33	65.1	0.47%	95.47%
31	Yuba	120	63.9	0.00	63.9	0.46%	95.93%
32	Napa	34	34.0	26.38	60.3	0.43%	96.36%
33	Placer	55	55.7	4.33	60.0	0.43%	96.79%
34	Humboldt	44	39.7	16.11	55.8	0.40%	97.20%
35	Santa Cruz	42	31.5	19.66	51.2	0.37%	97.56%
36	Del Norte	50	43.6	0.00	43.6	0.31%	97.88%
37	Yolo	30	41.9	0.00	41.9	0.30%	98.18%
38	Lake	40	36.4	0.00	36.4	0.26%	98.44%
39	Marin	40	24.5	9.86	34.3	0.25%	98.68%
40	Mendocino	43	33.1	0.00	33.1	0.24%	98.92%
41	San Benito	20	21.0	5.61	26.6	0.19%	99.11%
42	Tehama	20	24.4	0.00	24.4	0.18%	99.29%
43	Siskiyou	24	20.0	4.33	24.3	0.17%	99.46%
44	Lassen	49	19.0	2.67	21.7	0.16%	99.62%
45	Nevada	19	17.2	0.14	17.4	0.12%	99.74%
46	Glenn	8	11.7	0.33	12.0	0.09%	99.83%
47	Inyo	14	9.1	0.00	9.1	0.07%	99.89%
48	Trinity	24	8.7	0.00	8.7	0.06%	99.96%
49	Amador	4	0.0	2.43	2.4	0.02%	99.97%
50	Tuolumne	0	0.0	2.10	2.1	0.02%	99.99%
51	Mono	4	0.7	0.00	0.7	0.00%	99.99%
52	Plumas	8	0.2	0.47	0.7	0.00%	100.00%
53	Mariposa	4	0.1	0.00	0.1	0.00%	100.00%
54	Sierra	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
		12,716	11,215.8	2,708.6	13,924.4	100.00%	

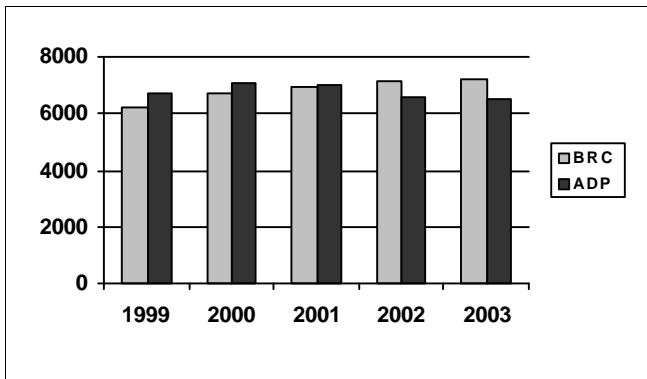
*ADP on County Breakdown Report may not equal ADP on other Summary Reports due to rounding

Juvenile Detention Profile Survey

2nd Quarter Report 2003		One Day Snapshot				Average Daily Population				
	Board Rated Capacity	Misdemeanor		Felony		Pre-Disposition		Post-Disposition		Total ADP
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Juvenile Halls	7,278.0	12.4%	4.3%	26.1%	4.6%	2,942.0	606.2	2,492.9	626.5	6,667.7
Camps / Ranches	5,438.0	9.3%	1.7%	20.3%	1.9%			4,061.3	486.8	4,548.1
Other Juveniles in the System		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juveniles on home supervision with electronic monitoring		3.6%	0.9%	5.4%	0.9%	714.6	139.9	529.1	90.2	1,473.8
Juveniles on home supervision without electronic monitoring		2.8%	0.7%	2.4%	0.5%	462.7	106.5	246.0	66.2	881.4
Juveniles alternative confinement programs		0.7%	0.2%	1.1%	0.1%	4.4	2.1	309.7	37.3	353.5
Grand Totals		28.9%	7.8%	55.3%	8.0%	4,123.7	854.7	7,639.0	1,307.0	13,924.4
Mental Health Snapshot										
Number of open mental health cases this day									2,584.6	
Number of juveniles receiving psychotropic medication									1,056.4	
Crowding										
Average daily population of juveniles in other jurisdictions DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									46.5	
Number of juveniles released early DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									266.5	
Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity									23.8	
Average Bookings Per Month										
Number of Juvenile Hall bookings/admissions									10,255.5	
Number of bookings for weapon-related offenses									881.1	
Number of 601 bookings									56.1	
Number of 777 bookings									1,582.3	
Number of direct file {WIC 602(b) and 707(d)} bookings									64.5	
Final Month of the Quarter (One-Day Snapshot)										
Detained for 707b Offense									943.0	
Awaiting placement									747.0	
Awaiting transport to a camp									518.6	
Awaiting transfer to Youth Authority									101.3	
Court commitments to juvenile hall (Ricardo M)									879.7	
Found unfit per 707.01 WIC									125.2	
Direct files to Adult Court-602(b) and 707(d) WIC									137.4	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MEDICAL CARE									3.0	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MENTAL HEALTH CARE									19.0	
Believed to be criminal illegal aliens									216.1	
Average Length of Stay										
Juvenile Hall (all releases)									25.2	
Juvenile Hall to Camps									28.5	
Juvenile Hall to other out-of-home placements i.e. group homes or foster homes)									33.8	
Juvenile Hall who were found unfit (per juvenile court)									158.1	
Juvenile Hall who were direct filings to adult court									104.8	
Camps (all releases)									113.0	
Cumulative Total for the Quarter										
Detention Behavior					Juvenile Halls		Camps / Ranches		Other Detention	
Assaults by juveniles on staff					131.0		8.0		0.0	
Escapes					9.0		179.0		87.5	
Suicide Attempts					194.0		7.0		0.0	
Suicides					0.0		0.0		0.0	

Second Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

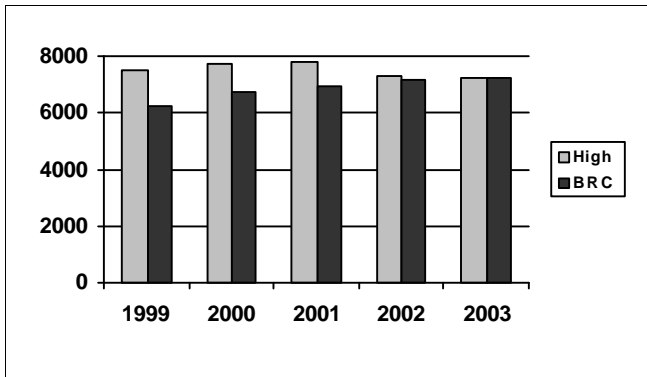


As is typically the case, the 2nd Quarter 2003 ADP (6,668 juveniles) is higher than the ADP for the 1st Quarter (6,381). This increase of 287 juveniles is a normal 1st to 2nd Quarter increase. However, this is the lowest 2nd Quarter ADP since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey in 1999. The 1st Quarter ADP was the lowest recorded in any previous quarter since 1999. Therefore, the expected turnaround in the downward ADP trend has not occurred. However, there are some signs the turnaround will happen soon. For example, the bookings between the 1st and 2nd Quarters increased by about 600 per month, the biggest one quarter increase in the history of the Survey. The Board Rated Capacity (BRC) is currently 7,249, which exceeds the ADP by 631.

Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
6,759	7,096	6,984	6,580	6,525

2003 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1	Q2			Average
6,381	6,668			6,525

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

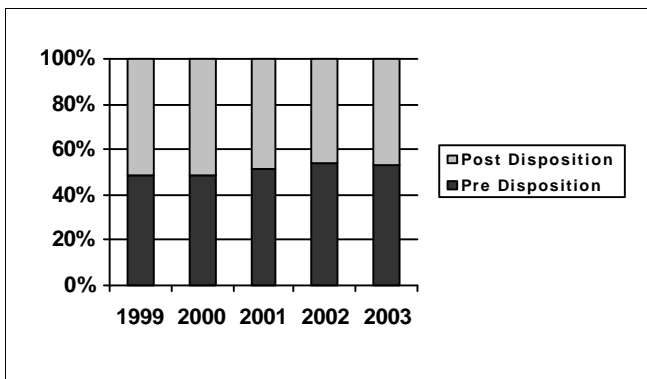


Last quarter produced a finding that was very unusual for either the juvenile or adult corrections system – the BRC was slightly higher than the highest one-day juvenile hall population. That positive finding (positive in that there were enough beds to accommodate peak demands) was short lived. In the 2nd Quarter of 2003, the juvenile hall high one-day population once again exceeded the BRC (7,352 juveniles versus 7,249 beds). Ideally, there would always be sufficient beds to accommodate peak demands, but historically this has rarely been the case. We believe that the juvenile hall ADP will begin to grow, creating an increasing disparity between the need for space and capacity.

Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
7,506	7,723	7,770	7,289	7,242

2003 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1	Q2			Average
7,130	7,352			7,242

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



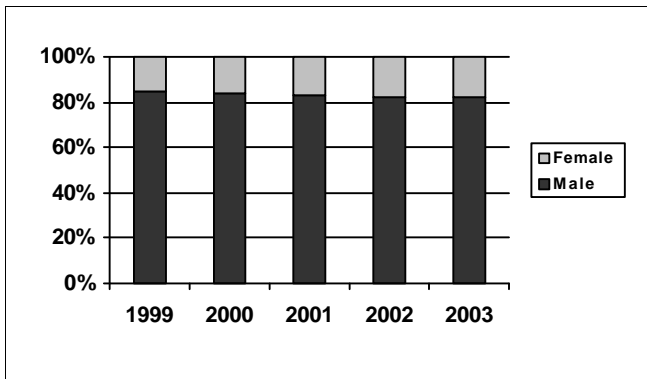
In 1999, the percentage of pre-disposition juveniles in juvenile halls was 49%. Currently, 53% of the juveniles in juvenile hall are pre-disposition. In both adult jails and juvenile halls, the pre-disposition percentage of the ADP has been steadily rising (an eight-year trend in jails, and a four-year trend in juvenile halls).

Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
49%	49%	51%	54%	53%

2003 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1	Q2			Average
54%	53%			53%

Second Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Gender Distribution in Juvenile Halls

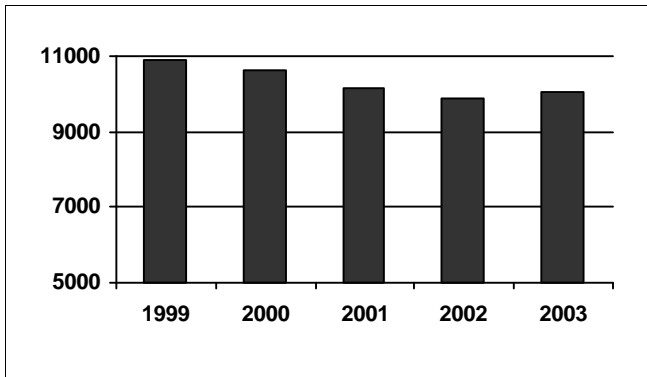


Males constitute 82% of the juvenile hall population. This is three percentage points lower than in 1999. The commensurate increase in the female population (from 15% to 18% of the ADP) corresponds to similar increases in California adult corrections, and also nationwide. We have gathered preliminary data that suggests that the increases are not the result of increases in the number of female offenses. Rather, it appears that courts are beginning to treat male and female offenders more uniformly than has historically been the case.

Summary of Males in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
85%	84%	83%	82%	82%

2003 Summary of Males in Juvenile Hall				
Q1	Q2			Average
82%	82%			82%

Average Number of Juveniles Booked per Month

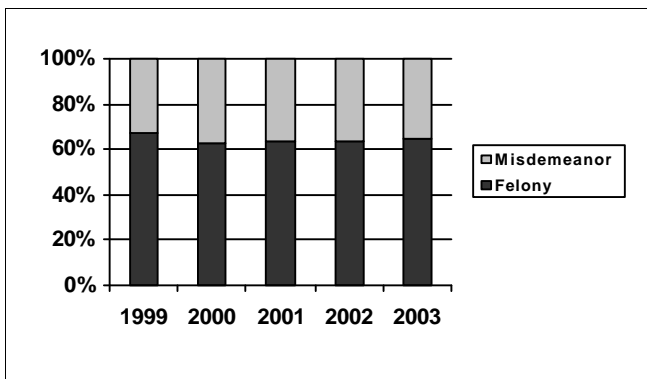


The number of juveniles booked into juvenile halls increased by about 600 per month between the 1st and 2nd Quarters of 2003 (from 9,595 to 10,206 per month). As mentioned above, this is the biggest one-quarter increase in the history of the Juvenile Detention Survey. Nevertheless, it will take several more quarters of data to discern whether the increase in bookings results in higher juvenile hall populations.

Summary of Juveniles Booked per Month				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
10,892	10,641	10,137	9,860	10,057

2003 Summary of Monthly Bookings				
Q1	Q2			Average
9,856	10,256			10,057

Distribution of Charge in Juvenile Halls



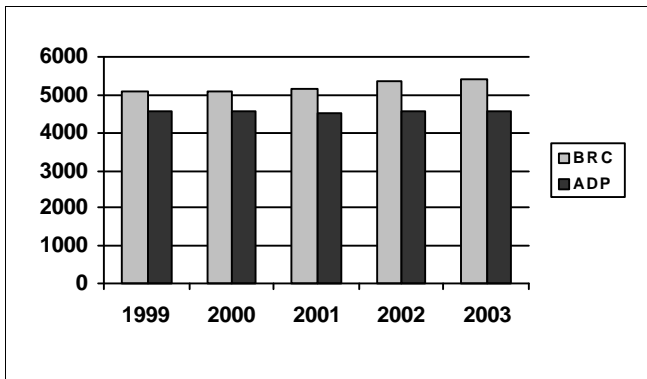
In the 2nd Quarter of 2003, 65% of the juveniles in juvenile halls were charged with felony offenses. This percentage has remained fairly stable for the last four years (ranging from 63% to 67%). Since the BRC currently exceeds the ADP, and there is space to house juveniles with misdemeanor charges, we conclude that during times of adequate capacity, the juveniles with felony charges will constitute approximately two thirds of the juvenile hall population. As the need for space increases in relation to the capacity, the percent of juveniles with felony charges will rise.

Summary of Felony Charges in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
67%	63%	64%	64%	65%

2003 Summary of Felony Charge Juvenile Hall				
Q1	Q2			Average
65%	65%			65%

Second Quarter Report, 2003 - Camp Data

BRC and ADP for Camps

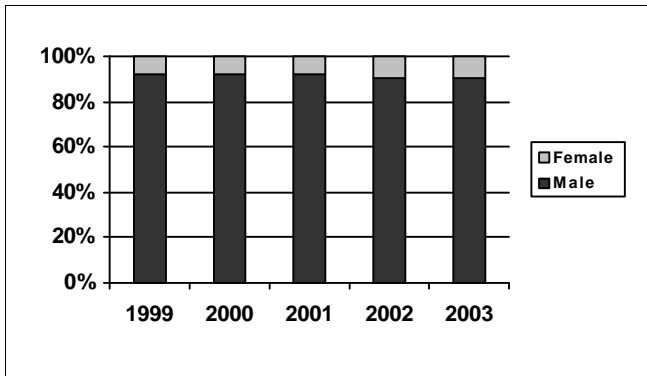


Since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey, the BRC has increased by about 400 beds (from 5,010 to 5,428) and the ADP has decreased by 125 juveniles. At the present time, camp capacity (BRC) exceeds the ADP by almost 1,000 juveniles (5,428 versus 4,477). A number of new beds have come online recently as the result of new construction, and in anticipation of future needs.

Summary of Camp ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
4,566	4,549	4,489	4,548	4,552

2003 Summary of Camp ADP				
Q1	Q2			Average
4,557	4,548			4,552

Gender Distribution in Camps

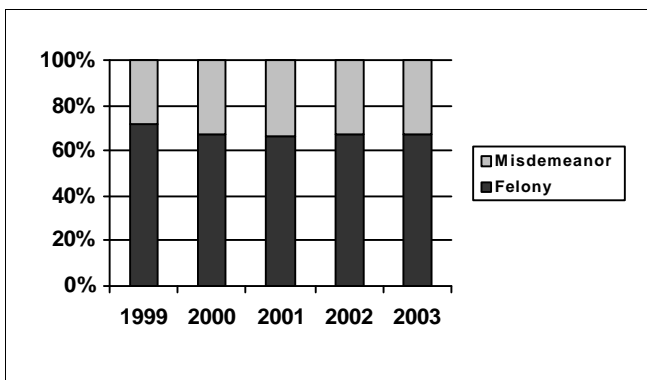


The percentage of females in camps rose to 11% for the first time this quarter. In 1999, 8% of the juveniles in camps were females. This increase is consistent with the California and national findings for both adult and juvenile corrections systems. If the percentage of females continues to increase, significant issues will have to be addressed in the near future regarding camp design, programming and management.

Summary of Males in Camps				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
92%	92%	92%	90%	90%

2003 Summary of Males in Camps				
Q1	Q2			Average
91%	89%			90%

Distribution of Charge in Camps



In the 2nd Quarter of 2003, 67% of the juveniles in camps were charged with felony offenses. As with juvenile halls, this percentage has remained fairly stable for the last four years. It appears that when capacity is adequate, juveniles with felony charges will comprise about two thirds of the camp population (as is true for juvenile halls). As camps begin to fill up, we expect that the percentage of juveniles with felony charges will rise.

Summary of Felonies in Camps				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
72%	67%	66%	67%	67%

2003 Summary of Felonies in Camps				
Q1	Q2			Average
67%	67%			67%

Instructions for Interpreting the Survey Report

Page 1 is designed to present the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the major reporting categories.

- **Capacity:** this category presents the Board Rated Capacity in terms of the number of beds in juvenile halls and camps/ranches that meet the Board of Corrections (BOC) Standards.
- **High One-Day:** each jurisdiction reports for each month in the quarter, the juvenile hall and camp/ranch populations that, together, constituted the highest one-day count of the month.
- **Other:** this category refers to the sum of all juveniles who are receiving custody credit while on home supervision with or without electronic monitoring, or in alternative confinement programs.

Page 2 is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention results not already listed.

- **County-specific counts:** This page identifies the ADP for each county and the percent that county contributes to the total state juvenile detention population. The counties are ranked in descending order based on their percentage of the overall juvenile detention population in the state.

Page 3 is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results not already listed.

- **One-Day Snapshot:** the percentages in this section are percentages of the total ADP for juvenile halls, camps/ranches, and other juveniles in the system.
- **Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity:** this value is the result of taking all of the counties “number of days of crowding” and averaging the figures submitted by all the jurisdictions. If a jurisdiction had no crowding days, that jurisdiction was not included in the computation. In other words, the value presented indicates the typical number of crowding days per month experienced by jurisdictions that have had one or more days of crowding in the Second Quarter of 2003.
- **Average Length of Stay:** these numbers are averages for all juveniles in each category: 1) “juvenile hall (all releases)” is computed by first taking the mean length of stay for all juveniles released from juvenile halls in a jurisdiction. Next, all the jurisdictions’ means are averaged to produce a statewide figure; 2) “juvenile hall to camps/ranches” is computed in the same fashion, but includes only those juveniles released from juvenile hall and placed in a camp or ranch; 3) “juvenile hall to other out-of-home placements” presents the average length of stay for that subset of juveniles.